

CURRENT COMMENT.

The fact that Ricciti Garibaldi and a company of Italians have crossed to Egypt to aid Arabi Bey may not of itself amount to much but it is somewhat significant as showing the drift of popular feeling in Italy.

WHILE it is an excellent article for illuminating purposes, the electric light will prove a dangerous thing to fool with. It is stated that two men, while attempting to climb over the railing of the Tuilleries garden in Paris, during the display of fireworks, caught hold of the electric wire used in the illumination of the gardens and both were struck dead instantly.

STATISTICS show that for the year ending July 31st, there were 1,518 cases of small pox in Chicago, of which number 1,116 were fatal. This large number of deaths is attributed to the fact that vaccination in some localities was neglected, many of the more ignorant classes being prejudiced against it. It is thought by the local authorities that proper vaccination would have materially lessened the fatality, as no fatal cases came under the notice of the Health Officers last year in which the patient had been duly vaccinated within two years previous to the attack.

THE regular appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, will be in round numbers \$293,000,000. From this amount must be deducted about \$44,000,000 on account of the Post-Office Department, which is now about self-sustaining. This leaves the appropriations \$249,000,000, besides the permanent annual appropriations which are estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as follows: Interest on the public debt, \$65,000,000; sinking fund, \$45,611,714; refunding etc., \$7,514,100; collecting customs, \$5,500,000; miscellaneous, \$2,577,125; Total \$126,202,939. The total expenses of the Government for the fiscal year, including ordinary and permanent appropriations, will be about \$375,000,000.

WHILE Congress hesitated to make the necessary appropriations to keep up the National Board of Health, that terrible scourge, yellow fever, was steadily making toward our Southwestern border, and now the people of that part of Texas, bordering on the Rio Grande, are brought face to face with Yellow Jack in what appears to be a most malignant form. Matamoros has 500 cases and the disease is spreading rapidly. It has already appeared in several Texas towns and the Governor proposes to call out the militia to enforce quarantine. Texas militia would no doubt be more effective against Red Skins than Yellow Jack, but the Rangers will doubtless perform their duty like veterans, even if every man should have to grapple with the disease in a single-handed contest.

THE Twelfth District Democratic Convention of Illinois is entitled to the premium for the length of its session and the number of ballots taken. It first met at Quincy, and after 1,300 unsuccessful ballots for a candidate for Congress to succeed Gen. Singleton, adjourned to Beardstown, where, after the few days' recess, the contest again commenced. The candidates were Gen. Singleton, Mr. Wike and Mr. Withers, each of whom held about one-third of the delegates and neither could get a majority. After the 1,520th ballot a dark horse was sprung in the person of Mr. James Milton Riggs, President of the Convention, who had already announced fifteen hundred and twenty unsuccessful ballots and patiently sat for more than a week and listened to monotonous roll calls. On the 1,521st ballot Mr. Riggs received the necessary number of votes and was declared the nominee.

A SINGULAR case of the disappearance of a boy, his supposed death and burial, and subsequent return home alive and hearty has just been brought to light in Baltimore. Willie Woodhead is a bright, interesting lad, about fifteen years of age, and the son of the foreman of the work-shops of the city jail. About the middle of June he disappeared, and, although the anxious parents hunted far and near, no traces of the absent boy led to his discovery. Detectives were employed and he was traced to a number of places. Finally a paragraph cut from a newspaper was shown to the father about a boy who had been killed by the cars at Johnstown, Pa. The clothing and description corresponded with that of the lad, and a photograph in possession of the family also seemed to set all doubts at rest as to his identity. The remains were exhumed, and, though very much decomposed, the father recognized the features. The mother and family were accordingly summoned, and attended the funeral. Later the mother was walking along the streets of Baltimore when she suddenly met the son that she mourned as dead. She would not believe it was her boy until he threw his arms around her neck and called her mother. He gave an account of his wanderings, saying he got tired and was anxious to get back home. For a time it was hard to persuade some of the family that the real Willie Woodhead was not an imposter, so firmly were they convinced that they had laid their boy in the grave.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

A Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS adjourned on the 28th. It is said to have been the longest session for twenty years. The Journal of the proceedings of the Senate, it is estimated, will make 7,000 pages, and will be printed in seven volumes.

THE report presented to the Senate by Senator Windom, Chairman of the Select Committee to investigate the alleged improper use of money to promote or defeat the bonded spirits bill, states that the committee obtained much valuable information as to the condition of the whisky trade and the methods employed to obtain relief from overproduction, but they did not find any money had been corruptly employed to promote the passage of said bill.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of R. C. Crowell as Surveyor of Kansas City, and J. D. Parker of Kansas City as Post Chaplain in the army.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.
THE Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District of Missouri, met at Kansas City and nominated Alexander Graves, of Lafayette County, for Congress.

THE Illinois Prohibition State Convention at Bloomington, was largely attended. Resolutions passed in effect that both the old political parties were under the influence of the 12,000 liquor dealers of the State and the temperance advocates had nothing to hope from the co-operation of either; that under these circumstances the only means of reaching the desired end is by a political organization; favoring the submission to the people of a Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment; favoring the enfranchisement of woman; opposing the application of the fund raised from the liquor traffic to the support of the common schools, and pledging the candidates of the Convention not to go into caucus with either of the old parties. The following nominations were made by acclamation: Treasurer, Judge J. G. Irvine, of Madison; State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. Andrew, of Galena; Secretary, A. M. Stewart, Independent Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has invited Gen. Beaver, Republican candidate, to a joint discussion with him of the political differences in the State, at such place and time as may be agreed upon by the Chairman of the respective State Committees. It is said Stewart also contemplates inviting Pattison, Democratic candidate for Governor, to meet him in joint discussion.

A CALL has been issued for an Anti-Prohibition State Convention, on September 11, in Omaha. The movement is in opposition to the active preparations of the temperance party to make prohibition an issue in the fall campaign, and it is believed by many that Nebraska will follow Iowa, and vote a Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment. This issue promises to make the most bitter fight ever in Nebraska, and every possible effort is to be made to defeat prohibition.

MISCELLANEOUS.
REV. FATHER MCDERMOTT of Winona, Ill., was found dead in his bed at the Merchant's hotel in Peoria.

WHILE Louis F. Frink and wife of Pittsburg were passing over the falls at Louisville in a skiff, the vessel upset and the woman was drowned. Frink was rescued by the life saving crew.

LADY applicants for positions in the Interior Department under the recently authorized increase in the clerical force, and who failed to receive recognition, held an indignation meeting in Washington and organized "The Women's National Labor Organization." After adopting severe resolutions against those having power to appoint, they declared they would call upon the women of America and labor organizations throughout the land to unite with them in their honest efforts in behalf of women who work for a living. They resolved further to call upon soldiers to defend the rights of soldiers' "widows and orphans" who have been shut out by "this one man power."

THE Society of the Army of the Cumberland have determined to give a national fair and bazaar and industrial art exposition, in the grounds of the United States Capitol, Washington, commencing the 25th of November, 1882, and ending the 31st of December, 1882, the object being to raise the greatest possible amount of funds to aid in the erection of a statue at Washington to the memory and honor of President Jas. A. Garfield.

AT Matamoros on the 9th there were fifty-six deaths from yellow fever. The number of cases was unobtainable, but there was no abatement. At Brownsville there was one death and a decrease on the new cases. Fort Brown is in strict quarantine.

THE nine-year-old daughter of James E. Bouden, a wealthy farmer near Sedalia, Mo., was fatally injured while riding on a hay rake from which she fell while it was in motion.

A SOMEWHAT spirited correspondence is passing between Great Britain and the United States with regard to the stoppage of delivery of certain mail matter. It appears the British authorities not only prohibit the circulation through the mail of certain American newspapers inimical to the interests of that government, but that registered letters and packages suspected of containing seditious information or dangerous preparations are intercepted by the same authorities.

MRS. HENRY GUENTHER, a young woman married only two weeks ago, died near Dayton, Ohio, from the effects of poison taken in coffee. Several other members of the family were affected by the same cause, but recovered. The presence of poison in the coffee could not be accounted for, though strict examination was made by the physicians. It is supposed to have been introduced in the course of the manufacture of the coffee, there being nothing to indicate criminality.

A SERIOUS railway accident occurred near St. Paul, Minn., by which forty men were hurt, some fatally. A construction train containing fifty laborers started from New Richmond with the men who were going to their homes in Waseca. The engine was running backwards when the train reached the trestle-work, at a point known as Hog Back. The caboose containing the laborers was thrown from the track and turned completely over and down the embankment into the water of a slough below. The men were terribly cut up, and a number, it was thought, would die.

An attempt was made a few nights since, to assassinate Myron Root, a stationer of Denver. He was shot twice but not fatally injured. The assassin was supposed to be a man named Butell, who Root was instructed in having punished some years since in Wisconsin for robbery, and, who swore to be revenged when he got out of the penitentiary. Butell had been seen around Denver before the attempted assassination and officers were looking for him at the time.

THE steamer Buckeye State sunk at Louisville, Ky. There were about thirty passengers on board, many of them ladies. The crew of the Life-Saving Station was promptly on hand with boats, and did vigorous and efficient work in removing the passengers and baggage.

REPORTS from Tucson, (Ariz.) continue to give accounts of depredations in Sonora, Mexico, by the Apaches. Over 200 warriors are in the Mazatlan mountains near Ares, and make daily raids in the valleys in small bodies, burning crops, houses, and murdering the inhabitants. During the past twelve days forty-five persons have been murdered within a radius of twenty-five miles of Ares. Prof. Clifford, of Washington, who had been examining mines in Sonora, was attacked by the Apaches and he and his companion wounded but escaped.

In a collision between the north-bound freight and south-bound passenger train on the Ohio Southern Road at Parrott's crossing, a few miles north of Washington C. H., Ohio, Miss Annie Carr lost her life and several persons in the caboose of the freight train were severely wounded.

THERE were twenty-seven new cases of yellow fever at Brownsville, Texas, the 11th. The fever in Matamoros is in statu quo. There are about 100 cases. The weather has been very favorable. There are five cases of fever seven miles up the river, at Cortes' ranch. All mail communication has been stopped.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.
A CORRESPONDENT at Alexandria, referring to the firing upon the enemy's forts near Rameh, says the enemy had erected earthworks opposite the British line, fronting Aboukir, not far from the sea, and was trying to work around the left throwing up works. These works were shelled by the Superb and by guns in the Rameh position, but ineffectually as far as could be learned. Arabi Pasha established a six-gun battery near Ebel Kwehed, facing Fort Mex and facing Rameh towards Aboukir as well as in the British front. The earthworks were rising rapidly.

ALEXANDRIA dispatches, 10th, say the family of Gen. Stone arrived safely. When they left Cairo everything was quiet. Gen. Stone expressed great indignation at the conduct of De Lesseps, who refused to furnish him a launch to carry him from Ismaïlia to Port Said. An armored train on the usual patrol exchanged a few shots with Arabi Pasha's second line of entrenchments near Mahala Junction. Osman Bey, who escaped from Cairo and arrived via Tien-men, stated the rebels are fortifying Nefisa Junction where the Suez, I-maïlia and Cairo lines of railroads meet. They have a few guns and 200 infantry.

THE Sultan has finally issued his proclamation that Arabi Pasha, having the authority time transgressed law by taking authority that does not belong to him, and having presumed to menace vessels belonging to old and tried friends of Turkey, is for these misdeeds proclaimed a rebel together with his adherents. Obedience is due solely to the Khedive, who is the representative of the Sultan. When Mrs. Stone was recently leaving Cairo, Akoub Pasha expressed regret that Gen. Stone had cast his lot with Egypt. He begged Mrs. Stone to tell her husband the Egyptian army would show how greatly it had profited by the twelve years' instruction it had received from him.

THE Egyptian news of the 11th was of little importance, being chiefly rumors of Arabi's movements. The formation of the new Ministry will soon be announced, with Cherif Pasha as Prime Minister. Most of the present Ministers, except Ragheb Pasha, remain in office. Suleiman Pasha will take the portfolio of the Minister of Education, and Theres Pasha, Minister of the Religion. They are both partisans of Arabi Pasha.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.
A WASHINGTON paper, in sympathy with the defendants in the Star-route cases, charges that the animus of the prosecutions is to be found in a letter written by Senator Dorsey to President Garfield in February, 1881, in which the writer urges the President to have nothing to do with McVeigh, Bliss, Curtis and the other "malcontents," but to act upon the advice of Senator Conkling, Gen. Arthur and other "stalwarts." This letter, now first published, is adduced as evidence in support of the charge made by the journal referred to.

THE Sultan has directed that an additional proclamation be made declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel unless he shall submit on the ground that in resisting Arabi has gone contrary to the precepts of the Koran. Importance is attached to this express mention of the Koran against Arabi.

A DISPATCH from Muskogee, I. T., says a fight took place recently between the contending parties in the Creek nation, known as the Sandmen, and the Choctaws, in which one man on each side was killed, and three wounded.

On election day in Pike County, Ky., a bloody affray occurred between the McCoy and Hatfield families, in which one of the Hatfields was shot and cut so badly that he died. His friends banded together, caught three of the McCoy's, tied them to trees, and shot them dead. More bloodshed is expected, as the families are numerous and vindictive.

AT Shenandoah, Pa., while Robert Parker and Hiram Nelwister were engaged in shooting a pigeon match, one of the birds flew towards Parker, when Nelwister fired and killed Parker, tearing the top of his head off and scattering his brains in all directions.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN has pardoned Wm. H. Heath, who was sentenced about three years ago to ten years in the Missouri penitentiary for embezzling some \$40,000 of the public money while he was City Auditor of St. Louis and custodian of the school fund of St. Louis County. The petition for his pardon was signed by many of the most prominent and influential citizens of St. Louis and the State.

THE first shipment of new corn, raised near Waco, Texas, arrived at St. Louis on the 12th, and was sold at auction for \$6.75 per bushel. This arrival is unprecedented in point of time.

THE Mississippi State Board of Health will establish quarantine at Osyka, on the New Orleans & Chicago Railroad, Fort Adams, on the Mississippi River, and at a point in Hancock County, on the Mobile & New Orleans Railroad. A certificate of the Board of Health will be required of all persons traveling.

THE Campbell boys, notorious desperadoes of Caldwell County, Ky., were killed by a mob.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Fourteen Persons Killed and Forty-six Injured by a Boiler Explosion on the Mississippi River.

ONE of the most frightful calamities in the annals of Mississippi River steamboating occurred at Hickman, Ky., Aug. 7. Shortly after three o'clock in the afternoon the steamer Gold Dust, of the St. Louis and Vicksburg Anchor Line, pulled from the wharf, and when about three boat-lengths from shore her boilers exploded, tearing off the whole upper works and setting the vessel on fire. The greatest panic and confusion immediately prevailed. Nearly all of the crew, most of whom were colored, deserted their posts, several of them leaping into the river. The citizens of Hickman rendered all the aid in their power. In a short time a number of skiffs were run out to the doomed vessel and ropes were made fast. By the hardest kind of work the boat was landed in an eddy above the town, about 400 yards from the wharf, below which point the explosion occurred. Before the boat was made fast the flames had spread rapidly, and it was evident that an attempt to save her would be impossible. The citizens rescued all the passengers and officers who could be reached. In a short time the Gold Dust burned to the water's edge and the hull careened and sunk in the eddy.

Twenty-four of the wounded were taken to Hickman's drug store, a number of others were distributed about private residences, the citizens doing all in their power to relieve their sufferings. The City of Alton, another steamer belonging to the Anchor Line, arrived at Hickman an hour or two after the disaster and took on board all the wounded who could be moved, and some of the bodies of those who perished in the accident. Seventeen wounded were left at Hickman, twelve of whom are almost sure to die. Summing up the dead and injured, the case stands thirty-one dead and missing, and forty-six wounded. The mortality growing out of the accident will undoubtedly reach fifty.

Regarding the probable cause of the explosion but little, if anything, can be ascertained. John Bowers, first engineer, states that at the time of the explosion he had started to the locker to get a wrench to blow off the mud valve, feeling sure of more water in the boiler than was necessary for safety. Capt. Ed Gray, who was the pilot on watch, states that he heard two distinct explosions, showing, as was afterward proved, that two boilers gave way. The pilot-house was lifted up and partially overturned, leaving him entirely unharmed. The absence of broken limbs among the injured appears especially noticeable.

Henry Dietrich, first clerk of the Gold Dust, was asked to detail his experience immediately after the explosion, replied that he could say very little of his own knowledge, as he knew nothing until he awoke to consciousness at the hotel, whither he had been removed from the burning boat by some of the crew. "When I revived, finding that my injuries were not serious, I returned to the boat. This was about an hour after the explosion, and she was being carried out by the eddy at the time, enveloped in flames. There was no one in the water, as all had been rescued very soon after the explosion occurred. The fact that it was section day caused large numbers of people to be in town, and the alarm given every one rushed to the scene of the disaster and worked hard and nobly in rescuing the passengers and crew and alleviating the sufferings of the wounded. When the boilers burst the wind drove the boat to the shore, where it was tied, and this enabled every one who had retained presence of mind enough to remain on the boat and not jump into the water to walk ashore. In the confusion and excitement a few had jumped into the river, and these were quickly rescued by skiffs, a number of which were at the spot ready to go to the rescue of the drowning. The boat got loose from its moorings by some means, probably by the burning of the rope, and the upper works having been burnt the hull was carried away from the shore and about 100 yards distant. We had about fifteen men and five lady passengers on board, as near as I can judge, but can't be certain, as the books were all lost; and one of the e-ladies, a Miss Hila Smith, from Pennsylvania, went in search of her hat, and adjusted it on her head deliberately before leaving the boat, and her four companions, a noble lady, and exhibited the greatest fortitude and kindness of heart. They are noble women, and may God bless them. The people of Hickman, too, are deserving of all praise, for they acted both heroically and generously. There was nothing that could be done for the sufferers that they left undone.

Capt. John T. McCard, while not dangerously injured, has several severe burns on the hands, which will lay him up for some time to come. He was asleep in his room at the time, and was awakened by being thrown into the debris, the explosion being directly beneath him.

The names of those killed, as far as can be ascertained, are: Wm. A. Ingraham, third clerk; John Lytle, second pantryman; William Travers, bookkeeper; Peter Winter, second porter; Jim Jerry, captain of the watch; Walter Howard, roustabout; Charles Williams, barber; Jas. Say, roustabout; and P. P. Coleman and Manuel Victor, deck passengers.

Following is a list of the survivors on the City of Alton: J. G. McCard, captain, hurt; S. Price, mate, hurt; Lem Gray, pilot, hurt; Washington Morris, decker, hurt; M. Green, of Friar's Point, wounded; Stiehm, unhurt; Tom Beck, deck-sweeper, unhurt; Pat Fitzgerald, hurt; John O'Neil, deck hand, badly hurt; S. Gray, unhurt; Ed. Gray, unhurt; Healy Smith, unhurt; Bill Meyer, deck hand, unhurt; Ed. Brown, second mate, unhurt; John Brown, unhurt; Neel Gault, unhurt; Leo Hyrosman, stoker, unhurt; Dad Dunham, hurt; Chris O'Neil, unhurt; Harry Dietrich, unhurt; Henry Dietrich, st. hurt; Miss H. Smith, passenger, unhurt; Miss Lily Morgan, unhurt; Jas. Coffey, unhurt; Ella Coffey, unhurt; Mr. Green, unhurt; Frank Shever, hurt; Thos. Hattery, wounded; Jim Welch, hurt; James Gedecker, hurt; Henry Evans, hurt; Bill Evans, unhurt; Andrew Smith, barber, unhurt; Jeff. Walker, unhurt; James McGrow, wounded; Fred Clements, hurt; James Murray, not hurt; M. Foley, unhurt; Henry Rudolph, unhurt; Peter Ramdole, hurt; Bill Anthony, wounded; Bill Hall, hurt; Gus Martin, wounded; Albert Hill, hurt; Robt. Timony, unhurt; Joseph Royer, unhurt; Joseph Morfai, unhurt; Dick Phillips, porter, hurt; Frank Hurley, second porter, unhurt; Port. Barnes, unhurt; Peter Smith, hurt; Sidney Dorby, hurt; Chas. Miller, wounded; Jim Host, wounded; Wm. Atkins, unhurt; Jim Wells, unhurt; Joe May, hurt; Chris. Thomas, wounded; Ed. Brogus, hurt; Bill Porta, wounded; Jeff. Huesher, hurt; Chas. Mochter, wounded; J. M. Burman, wounded; J. H. Sempsa, hurt; Jim Boles, deck passenger, wounded.

—They do not sell toy pistols to the youngsters of the Hyde Park suburb of Chicago, but they make them cross sixty-three railroad tracks in going to school, and expect the trains to thin out the rising generation more or less.—N. Y. Herald.

—The Imperial Gazette, a Chinese newspaper, has the reputation of having been printed in consecutive series for fifteen centuries.

—The New York Star feels sorry for Iowa "because it is such a spiritless State."

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The State Ticket Nominated.

THE Republican State Convention assembled at Topeka, in the Senate Chamber, at 4 o'clock, August 9th, and was promptly called to order by Capt. J. B. Johnson, Chairman of the Central Committee, who instructed the Secretary to read the call. He then directed the Secretary to call the roll of the delegates as the roster had been made up by the Committee, which was done, and 392 delegates responded to their names.

Judge Webb, of Labette County, nominated for temporary Chairman, Hon. H. C. Sluss, of Sedgewick, and Col. Martin, of Atchison, nominated Harrison Kelley. The roll was called by counties when Mr. Sluss was chosen, receiving 254 votes to 85 for Mr. Kelley. Judge Webb, Mr. Myers and Judge Holt were appointed to escort him to the chair, when Mr. Sluss briefly thanked the Convention for the honor.

A motion prevailed to appoint a Committee of seventeen, one from each Judicial District, upon credentials, and a like Committee upon permanent organization, also upon resolutions.

The Chair finally announced the committees as follows:

Credentials—L. O. Pickering, Ham Tarr, H. C. Linn, F. M. Sisson, A. P. Cogswell, J. M. Limbucker, R. Stillwell, V. P. Wilson, W. Kanaga, W. L. Simonds, H. C. Spengler, J. W. Forney, G. M. Lutes, A. W. Mann, W. C. Edwards, W. S. Tilton.

Permanent Organization—W. P. Hackney, W. J. Fleming, S. M. Johnson, G. S. Burt, C. C. James, Harrison Kelley, R. W. Blue, C. G. Mull, A. C. Pierce, F. H. Kollock, H. H. Williams, John Ritter, H. G. Higginbotham, J. C. Fleck, N. M. Skinner, Wm. Lockard, S. N. Coder.

Rules and Order of Business—Joel Holt, L. A. Myers, S. H. Kelsey, E. B. Purcell, G. W. Woodward, L. E. Finch, E. E. Toller, L. N. Holloway, C. W. Stephenson, A. S. Hackney, J. P. Root, Dan Grass, John McPherson, O. J. Thorstensen, J. Witaker, W. S. Tilton.

Resolutions—J. K. Hudson, H. Hopkins, R. C. Chase, H. C. Meacham, A. Gillett, J. Brainer, S. S. Kirkpatrick, J. M. Miller, J. G. Eckels, L. O. Pickering, H. G. Webb, T. C. Teek, A. L. Redden, J. D. Milliken, Calvin Reasoner, Frank Cox, W. L. Morgan.

An adjournment was then taken until evening.

At 9:30 the Committee on Credentials made a report. In Hodgeman County, where there was a contest, C. S. Hahn was seated. In regard to Pratt County the delegate, Mr. Hedwick, being sick, Mr. A. J. Buckland was allowed to cast his vote. In Rush County J. F. Copeland and J. W. Edwards were seated. Col. Snoddy objected to allowing a proxy for the delegate from Pratt County, because the doctrine of no proxy had been established in State Conventions. He moved to not allow the proxy to vote. The amendment was lost, and Mr. Hackney moved to strike from the report the name of A. J. Buckland, which motion prevailed. The report of the committee was then adopted. Following is a list of the delegates:

Allen—Wm. Hanks, James P. Young, David Ferguson, Wm. Hanks, C. G. Mull. Anderson—Delos Walker, L. M. Sisson, J. W. Garrison. Atchison—John A. Martin, L. M. Briggs, Charles H. Wells, Fred D. Miller, S. H. Kelsey, George W. Stabler, R. A. Van Winkle, J. E. Remsburg. Barton—D. N. Heiser, S. Dupree, Frank Millard. Bourbon—E. E. Tolles, J. Brenner, Dr. Aikman, J. Limbucker, L. P. McLemore, J. E. Bailey, M. W. Campbell. Brown—C. C. Chase, T. J. Elliott, P. Jalley, Jas. M. Rorner, M. Cannon. Butler—L. E. Eddins, J. E. McCuller, J. T. McCune, J. Satterthwaite, Jasper Soule, Charles Noe, O. A. Albion. Cherokee—C. M. Knapp, C. R. Pollard, W. H. Cole, W. B. Taylor. Cherokee—J. Ritter, Col. Marsh, Wm. Anderson, John H. Sanderson, Wm. J. Layne, Jordan Allen. Clay—H. G. Higginbotham, E. J. Bonham, J. R. Quimby, A. J. Bonner, John Hanna. Clinton—G. G. Gaffney, E. T. Peck, Ed. Hostler, A. Wilson, U. M. Gillespie, Lon Wood. Coffey—Harrison Kelley, J. W. Hammond, W. S. Tilton, A. D. Brown. Cowley—W. P. Hackney, J. S. Hunt, C. M. Scott, S. B. Fleming, G. L. Gale, S. P. Strong. Crawford—W. H. Braden, J. W. Humphrey, H. L. James, Henry Brown, S. C. Millington. Davis—C. M. Linscott, A. C. Pierce, Wm. Cutler.

Decatur—F. H. Cornish. Dickinson—V. P. Wilson, J. Augustine, D. D. Baird, C. Schier, James Field, J. W. Lowe. Doniphan—H. M. Williams, James S. Beeler, J. A. Campbell, S. N. Johnson, Fred Breising, Louis Seiler. Douglas—Chancellor Marvin, W. H. H. Whitney, O. P. Smith, C. C. James, John Gilmore, Theodore Frazier, M. M. Newlin, B. W. Wood, E. H. Shimmom. Edwards—M. Lewis. Elk—A. S. Thompson, B. W. M. Roe, P. Van Hise, W. J. Herrod. Ellis—Thomas Fulgham, Alex. Grant, C. Schwallier. Franklin—A. W. Benson, H. C. Meacham, E. G. Bates, Frank Custer, S. Hendrickson, H. N. Broadway. Grant—S. N. Coder. Greenwood—Wm. Matindale, J. W. Johnson, S. A. Martin, A. P. Cogswell. Harrison—J. W. Adair, Geo. W. Kanavel, A. S. Hackney, S. M. Welch. Hodgman—C. S. Hahn. Jackson—M. Beck, Dr. J. W. Bettjohn, W. A. Allen, W. J. Fleming. Jefferson—L. H. Myers, Dr. A. Dawson, John Cutler, Dr. Bales, J. W. Wison, C. F. Livingston, C. L. Bartis. Jewell—J. D. Robertson, J. V. Davis, Wm. Balch, S. D. Decker, Morton J. K. McLean. Johnson—I. O. Pickering, J. B. Abbott, G. M. Bower, B. S. McFarland, R. B. Johnson, A. R. Wilson. Labette—Judge Webb, J. M. Bowman, J. E. Bryan, J. B. Swartz, W. L. Simonds, J. L. Cavanaugh, J. W. Fee Col. Baldwin. LeFlore—J. L. Eddins, J. E. Beven, O. B. Taylor, H. Allen, Geo. A. Eddy, John Dreibless, Aaron Huddleston, Henry Hopkins, John M. Singer. Lincoln—R. F. Thorne, E. W. Blair, Robert Michael, W. B. Biddle. Lincoln—J. G. Gillette, J. W. Lay, T. N. Dixon, J. J. Wright, C. T. Cavanaugh, G. W. Sutton, D. M. Hunter. Marion—F. A. Kallcock, Geo. C. Lockwood, Jr., W. B. Butterfield, A. G. Spencer. Marshall—A. J. McKee, C. A. Montgomery, P. Hutchinson, John McPherson, W. H. Smith, J. C. Livingston, C. L. Bartis. McPherson—S. F. Tolle, Chas. Stromquist, J. C. Eakin, John Hughes, T. A. Horton, J. D. Mikiel. Miami—J. J. Perry, H. H. Williams, G. A. Colton, Reuben Smith, J. C. Custer, J. W. James. Phillips—Col. P. Young, W. D. Moss, Joel Holt, Dr. A. Patten, L. S. Tucker. Pottawatomie—Col. Grass, J. E. Stones, D. C. Kroe, Dr. Robinson, Jesse Pinkston. Morris—E. D. Bullen, J. M. Miller, H. Campbell, J. W. Simcock. Nemaha—Ham Tarr, Joshua Mitchell, A. P. Elymer, E. Elliott, Joshua Bushnell. Neosho—L. E. Carter, L. Stillwell, R. D. Hartshorne, A. Lodge. Newton—F. A. Carlisle, D. B. Knezy. Osage—L. E. Finch, J. W. Lord, H. McCrum, John Ranning, W. B. Schenck, J. W. Jones, J. C. Hankin, D. Hare. Osborne—Bathbarn, Walrond, Rosegrant, Reasoner. Ottawa—Charles Hoyt, C. W. Stephenson, T. L. Scott, E. B. Crow. Pawnee—W. C. Edwards, J. C. McElroy. Phillips—J. F. Campbell, Hon. W. L. Morgan, J. J. Willcutt, E. F. Kerns. Pottawatomie—H. C. Linn, Thomas Hoey, Welcome Wells, J. A. Monager, Amos E. Lang, J. H. Duncan. Pratt—C. H. Eichelberry, H. P. Cooper. Reno—R. H. Easley, J. W. Kanaga, D. S. Dill, A. J. Eddy, J. E. Butler, J. E. Davis. Republic—N. D. Settle, J. Cooper, William Glasgow, L. G. Stover, John Bowersock. Riley—J. B. Eley, T. J. Butler, J. E. Davis, Riley—John A. Allen, S. P. Johnson, O. B. Strong, E. B. Purcell. Rush—Mr. Copeland, Capt. Edwards.

Shawnee—Charles F. Copeland, Ira S. Fleck, C. H. Handberg. Shawnee—Howard C. Bash, A. P. Collins, C. W. Basha, G. O. Hogeboom, M. S. Price, C. J. Thompson. Shawnee—H. C. Sluss, Thomas Glover, J. D. Hewitt, R. Lawrence, J. F. Lauck, John Kelley, W. B. Graham. Sheridan—J. O. Walden. Shawnee—J. K. Hudson, H. Bina, B. F. Van Horn, I. N. George, C. G. Constant, Charles Thomas, Sen. E. H. White, George W. Jones, L. Fulbright, Thomas Beckman, E. H. Stone, George McCarter, John Macdonald. Sumner—T. H. Hubbard, J. W. Farney, Wm. Henry, T. W. Walton, C. O. Hall, J. G. Woods. Trego—W. H. Tilton. Wabasha—S. S. Burt, G. W. Greenwood, H. C. Russell, C. J. Harvey. Washington—H. O. Sprengler, P. H. Heckert, George Funnell, A. H. Modgett, Reuben Vincent, A. W. Elliot. Wilson—W. H. Shirley, Doctor Dodd, J. M. Hopkins, O. V. Small, S. S. Kirkpatrick. Woodson—G. C. Snow, J. N. Holloway, J. M. Dickinson.

Wyandotte—J. P. Root, R. F. Watson, A. D. Dorn, Ed. Reid, B. L. White, D. S. Hayes, W. H. Young. Gray—W. Hoover. Sequoyah—W. E. Hopkins. Gore—J. O. A. Weller. Kearney—Waterman. Clayborne—T. H. Cavanaugh.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows: Permanent Chairman, H. C. Sluss; Vice Presidents, John A. Martin, Joel Holt, J. D. Snoddy, J. C. Gusey, A. Gillett, H. Kelly; Secretaries, Dr. Patten, T. H. Cavanaugh, J. W. Forney, J. M. Bowman; Sergeant-at-Arms, Wm. Higgins; Assistants, J. Moon, J. J. Jennings, B. M. Curtis, Lon Steele. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Rules and Order of Business reported, recommending that the rules of the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas be the rules of the Convention, with exceptions fully noted; also that the order of nominations be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Adopted. The Convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

Second Day.

At 2:30 Thursday morning the Convention was called to order, when the Committee on Resolutions made the following report:

We, the Republicans of the State in Delegate Convention assembled, affirm our faith and adherence to the principles of the Republican party and hereby express confidence in our present National and State administration. We pledge ourselves to their support and announce the following as our devotion to principle:

Resolved, That we declare ourselves unqualifiedly in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage and pledge ourselves to such additional legislation as shall secure the most rigid enforcement of the constitutional provision upon this subject in all parts of the State.

Resolved, That we demand the enactment of such laws as will prevent unjust discrimination of Railroad Companies and will provide for such freight and passenger tariff as shall fully protect the interests of the people.

Resolved, That we request the next Legislature to submit such an amendment to the Constitution of the State as will secure to women the right of suffrage.

The following resolution was presented by the Committee, but not as a part of the platform:

Resolved, That we request our delegation in Congress to secure such an amendment to the revenue laws as will prevent the issue of receipts and stamps to sell intoxicating beverages to any person other than those authorized so to do under State laws.

Col. John A. Martin desired that the women control their own affairs, and on the resolution touching that subject offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That we request the Legislature to submit to a vote of the women of the State the question of woman's suffrage.

The ayes and nays were called on Col. Martin's substitute and it was lost and the resolution was adopted, 234 to 229.

The following resolutions were adopted and added to the report:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the strict and immediate enforcement of all laws upon the statute books which attempt to control railways and regulate their rates in their connection with the people.

Resolved, That we ask of the Republican majority of the United States Congress to pass such laws as will compel railways of this State to take patents to their lands granted them from the public domain to the end that the property of this State shall pay its just proportion of the taxes levied for the support of the State.

The resolutions were then adopted.

Nominations being next in order Hon. D. J. Brewer, of Leavenworth was nominated by acclamation for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.